

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agriculture in Idaho



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Winter Wheat Production Prices Received Dairy Products 150th Anniversary of USDA Hay Stocks on Farms

Idaho Winter Wheat Production Down 2 Percent

Idaho's 2012 winter wheat production is forecast at 62.1 million bushels, 2 percent lower than last year, and 7 percent above the 2010 crop. Based on May 1 conditions, yield is estimated at 85.0 bushels per acre, up 3 bushels from last year. Acres expected to be harvested are set at 730,000 acres, a decrease of 40,000 acres from 2011. Idaho's May 1 hay stocks totaled 700,000 tons, up 150 percent from the May 1, 2011 total of 280,000 tons, but down 10 percent from 2010.

Nationally, winter wheat production is forecast at 1.69 billion bushels, up 13 percent from 2011. Based on May 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 47.6 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from the previous year. Expected grain area totals 35.6 million acres, up 10 percent from last year. As of May 1, sixty-four percent of the winter wheat crop in the 18 major producing States was rated in good to excellent condition, 30 points above the same week in 2011. Heading had reached 54 percent, 30 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Hard Red Winter, at 1.03 billion bushels, is up 32 percent from 2011. Soft Red Winter, at 428 million bushels, is down 6 percent from last year. White Winter is down 9 percent from last year and now totals 233 million bushels. Of this total, 14.1 million bushels are Hard White and 219 million bushels are Soft White. All hay stored on farms May 1, 2012 totaled 21.4 million tons, down 4 percent from a year ago. Disappearance from December 1, 2011-May 1, 2012 totaled 69.3 million tons, compared with 79.9 million tons for the same period a year ago. This is the smallest disappearance since 1985.

Winter Wheat: Selected States and United States, 2010-2011 and Forecasted May 1, 2012

State	Area Harvested			eld	Production			
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	
	1,000 A	Acres	Bushels /Acres		Thousands			
California	420	350	85.0	80.0	28,800	35,700	28,000	
Colorado	2,000	2,250	39.0	41.0	105,750	78,000	92,250	
Idaho	770	730	82.0	85.0	58,220	63,140	62,050	
Illinois	765	630	61.0	62.0	16,520	46,665	39,060	
Indiana	400	330	62.0	63.0	13,800	24,800	20,790	
Kansas	7,900	9,000	35.0	43.0	360,000	276,500	387,000	
Kentucky	440	450	70.0	60.0	16,500	30,800	27,000	
Maryland	190	180	66.0	63.0	8,100	12,540	11,340	
Michigan	680	540	75.0	74.0	35,700	51,000	39,960	
Missouri	680	700	50.0	51.0	12,600	34,000	35,700	
Montana	2,190	2,120	41.0	40.0	93,600	89,790	84,800	
Nebraska	1,450	1,270	45.0	47.0	64,070	65,250	59,690	
North Carolina	610	750	68.0	60.0	14,060	41,480	45,000	
North Dakota	375	720	37.0	48.0	17,600	13,875	34,560	
Ohio	850	530	58.0	63.0	45,750	49,300	33,390	
Oklahoma	3,200	4,300	22.0	36.0	120,900	70,400	154,800	
Oregon	825	775	77.0	72.0	54,270	63,525	55,800	
South Dakota	1,590	1,300	42.0	44.0	63,700	66,780	57,200	
Texas	1,900	3,350	26.0	31.0	127,500	49,400	103,850	
Washington	1,730	1,670	75.0	69.0	117,990	129,750	115,230	
Wisconsin	335	250	65.0	67.0	14,720	21,775	16,750	
UNITED STATES	32,314	35,580	46.2	47.6	1,484,861	1,493,677	1,693,710	

1/ Other States include AL, AZ, DE, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the 'Small Grains 2012 Summary.'

Find agricultural statistics for your county, State, and the Nation at www.nass.usda.gov.

April Prices Received by Farmers

Preliminary indications of prices received by Idaho farmers for the month of April showed increases for all potatoes and all wheat. Prices decreased for alfalfa hay and dry beans.

For the U.S., the preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in April, at 177 percent, based on 1990-1992=100, decreased 7 points (3.8 percent) from March. The Crop Index is down 5 points (2.4 percent) and the Livestock Index decreased 7 points (4.4 percent). Producers received lower prices for broilers, corn, cattle, and eggs and higher prices for soybeans, onions, hay, and oranges. In addition to prices, the overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Increased monthly movement of cattle, strawberries, milk, and broilers offset the decreased marketing of soybeans, corn, wheat, and cotton.

Prices Received by Farmers for Selected Commodities, April 2010-April 2011

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		Idaho			United States			
Commodity	Unit	April	March	April ^{1/}	April	March	April	2012
		2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	Price ^{1/}	% Parity
CROPS:								
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	175.00	210.00	200.00	161.00	201.00	207.00	
Barley, All	Bu.	4.92	5.24		4.41	5.33	5.43	44
Feed	Bu.	6.02	4.49		4.89	4.75	4.56	
Malting	Bu.	3.85	5.29		4.22	5.42	5.68	
Dry Beans	Cwt.	29.70	45.30	43.50	31.80	47.10	47.90	56
Potatoes ^{2/}	Cwt.	9.85	9.55	10.00	11.17	9.98	10.57	44
Fresh 3/	Cwt.	10.70	9.70		15.61	12.06		
Processing	Cwt.	7.80	8.60		8.38	8.35		
Wheat All	Bu.	7.48	7.10	7.14	8.01	7.19	6.87	38
LIVESTOCK PRODUCT	S :							
Milk All ^{4/}	Cwt.	17.70	16.70	16.70	19.60	17.20	16.90	36 ^{5/}

^{1/} Mid-month price. 2/ Average price of potatoes sold for all uses, including table stock, processing, seed and livestock feed. 3/ Fresh market prices only, includes table stock prices 4/ Before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity, and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies. 5/ Seasonally adjusted price as percentage of parity price.

United States Price Index Summary Table

Index	April 2011	March 2012	April 2012
Prices received by farmers	176	184	177
Prices paid by farmers	203	213	213
Ratio of prices received to prices paid	87	86	83

U.S. Dairy Products March 2012 Highlights

Total cheese output (excluding cottage cheese) was 946 million pounds, 3.7 percent above March 2011 and 10.3 percent above February 2012.

Italian type cheese production totaled 405 million pounds, 1.4 percent above March 2011 and 10.4 percent above February 2012.

American type cheese production totaled 382 million pounds, 4.1 percent above March 2011 and 9.9 percent above February 2012.

Butter production was 176 million pounds, 6.4 percent above March 2011 and 3.9 percent above February 2012.

Dry milk powders (comparisons with March 2011) Nonfat dry milk, human - 189 million pounds, up 49.9 percent. Skim milk powders - 11.9 million pounds, down 71.5 percent.

Whey products (comparisons with March 2011)
Dry whey, total - 90.2 million pounds, down 4.3 percent.
Lactose, human and animal - 89.9 million pounds, up 5.4 percent.
Whey protein concentrate, total - 38.9 million pounds, up 5.6 percent.

Frozen products (comparisons with March 2011)
Ice cream, regular (hard) - 72.5 million gallons, down 3.3 percent.
Ice cream, lowfat (total) - 39.6 million gallons, up 0.4 percent.
Sherbet (hard) - 4.08 million gallons, down 8.1 percent.
Frozen yogurt (total) - 5.67 million gallons, down 4.0 percent.

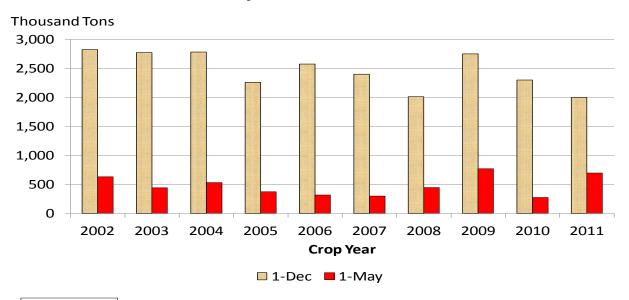


On May 15, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed legislation to establish the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and codified a commitment to the health of our people and our land. One hundred and fifty years later, USDA continues to realize that vision of service by applying sound public policy and science to an evolving food and agriculture system.

The USDA has stood shoulder-to-shoulder with the American people for generations. During the Great Depression, the Department helped bring an end to the Dust Bowl by promoting soil conservation. Through two World Wars, the Victory Garden Program fed troops and families around the world. The USDA worked to bring electric power to rural communities, establish the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance and School Lunch Programs, implement our Nation's food safety regulations, and protect our forests and private lands. For one-and-a-half centuries, USDA has empowered communities across our country and helped ensure we leave our children a future rich with promise and possibility.

Today, USDA continues to serve the public interest by providing leadership on agriculture, natural resources, safe and nutritious food, research, and a broad spectrum of related issues. With partners across the public sector and throughout industry, USDA is working to develop and expand markets for agricultural products, grow our businesses and our economy, and protect the quality of our food supply and our environment. As part of the White House Rural Council, the Department is striving to expand opportunity for millions of families by promoting job growth and investing in infrastructure that will drive progress in the 21st century. Through the Feed the Future initiative, USDA is supporting America's commitment to combat hunger and improve food security worldwide. And with the America's Great Outdoors initiative, USDA is supporting community-based conservation initiatives that will preserve our natural heritage for generations to come.

Idaho Hay Stocks on Farms



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